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## THE LACK OF BOODLE

Is Causing Much Pain to the Republican Bosses.

## CULLOM'S CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

The Alliance at Work—Interesting Reports From New York and New Jersey—News About Georgia Matters.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—[Special.]—The republicans are holding all day sessions on the tariff bill, but they are already hedging on the date of the report.

It is not likely that the bill can be ready on Tuesday week, September 11, which is the regular meeting day of the finance committee, but the republicans say that this week. It will be presented to the finance committee, not to the senate, and this will be the first knowledge the democratic senators will have of it.

Senator Beck said today that he did not see how the bill could get out of the finance committee before the first of October. The democratic senators will want to examine and report upon it. The democrats will ask the republicans to state the principles upon which the measure was prepared, what industries it affected and what effect it would have upon the revenue. The democrats will also endeavor, as far as possible, to have the provisions of the Mills bill substituted for those of the senate bill. If these things are done the bill cannot be reported to the senate before October 1, and the probability is that it will be later.

Senator Allison still adheres to the resolution made at the outset to pass a tariff bill. It is, however, not probable that his resolution will be carried out. It will probably be for some weeks even before it reaches the senate, which means that congress will remain in session until the November election.

DEMOCRACY IN NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK. Representative Beckwith, of Kentucky, who entered into a joint debate with Representative Butterworth in Newark, N. J., yesterday, returned today with the most favorable reports of the democratic chances in that state. He says Cleveland and Thurman will carry the state by a very large majority.

A member who has just returned from New York says that funds are very slow in going into republican headquarters there, and the party leaders are becoming alarmed. The manufacturers who have been called upon for large sums have absolutely refused to sign their checks for a dollar until they can see that the republican tariff bill will contain. They will take no statement of what the party leaders say it will contain, but have stated emphatically that until the bill is reported and they can examine it and become satisfied, they will not contribute a cent.

The funds for the republican campaign expenses now depend largely upon the outlook for tariff bill, and the party is indeed in a dilemma.

CAMPAIGN LEGISLATION. The bill to suppress trusts, introduced by Senator Cullum today, proposes the seizure and forfeiture of all shares of stock and all property used in the furtherance of the purposes of a trust.

Another new feature is the provision of the last section, that in any action at law or suit in equity in the United States courts, the fact that any person interested in the prosecution of the case is a member or agent of a trust, or that the cause of the action grows out of some transaction of a trust, may be pleaded in bar or in abatement.

Representatives of the Farmers' Alliance were again before the ways and means committee today in regard to the bagging trust. The leading members of the committee who were present this morning expressed to them a fear that no special relief can be given them from the trust this session, for while they think it probable a bill can be gotten through the house, they are afraid the senate will refuse to pass it.

GEORGIA NOTES. Judge Stewart called up and had passed today the bill to make vacant the deed to land in Macon made by General Telford to Mr. S. L. Gustin.

Judge Crisp, from the committee on commerce, today reported favorably the bill to include Sapelo Island in the Brunswick collection district.

Mr. Martin Amoroso, of Atlanta, is here.

COTTON SHEETING WILL DO.

Liverpool Merchants Interviewed on the Subject of Bagging.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—[Special.]—Representative Elliott, of South Carolina, who has deeply interested himself in devising some means for the relief of the farmers from the cotton bagging trust, yesterday had the state department wire Mr. Russell, the United States consul at Liverpool, to ascertain if cotton sheeting would be acceptable as a substitute for jute bagging for baling cotton.

Mr. Russell replied today: "I have been interviewed by merchants. Their prejudice favors jute bagging, however, as a covering lawful and acceptable, the merchants suggest cotton sheeting as a substitute."

Mr. J. L. Rives, acting secretary of the state, writes to Colonel Elliott inclosing the telegram:

"It would appear, therefore, that there is no rule of the trade in Liverpool, which prohibits the covering of cotton bales with material other than the ordinary jute bagging."

An Important Discovery.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 4.—[Special.]—Captain J. A. Peterkin, a large cotton planter of Fort Moultrie, near this city, has solved the problem now before the legislature of cotton planters since the formation of the jute trust. He has ordered extensive machinery for the purpose of making wood bagging for cotton to take the place of jute. The bagging can be made of sweet gum, elm, or any swamp wood, and will be of venter one-eighth of an inch thick.

When this is used, the cotton will be thoroughly boxed and not liable to rot. The stuff can be taken green from the log and will not injure the cotton. He will be able to make 200,000 feet a day, and furnish it at five cents per yard.

He predicts that in a short time everybody who owns a gin will be able to rip out his own bagging at a small cost.

Robbing the Lottery.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 4.—[Special.]—E. Carpenter, a postal clerk on the Cincinnati Southern railway, has been robbing the mails for the past three weeks by opening letters addressed to the Louisiana State lottery. The officials have been on his track for several days, but he is supposed to have skipped to Canada. Carpenter is a married man, his family residing at Florence, Ky.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Yesterday's bond offerings aggregated \$200,000; all rejected.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of W. G. Allen, of South Carolina, to be consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

The president has nominated William E. Book, of North Carolina, to be collector of customs for the district of Albemarle, North Carolina.

## THE FIRST GUNS

Fired in the Battles of 1888—The Elections Yesterday.

BURLINGTON, Vt., September 4.—The weather was ideal for the election. Reports from the country towns point to the largest vote ever cast in the state, and Dillingham and Woodbury will probably have over 26,000 majority. Scattering returns received indicate a considerable increase in the republican majority.

Returns are coming in very slowly, but reports from different counties indicate a majority of 26,000 for Dillingham, for governor, over Shurtliff and Teely, although some republicans claim as high as 28,000. The republican majority for governor in 1884 was 21,600, and in 1886 19,200. Congressmen Stewart and Grant are re-elected by handsomely increased majorities. The republicans gain the state senate in Franklin county, making the state senate solidly republican. There are also republican gains in the house. Returns from different counties show republican gain from 1,000 to 4,000, and although some show an increased prohibition vote, there are indications of a loss in the state owing to the fact that Hon. W. P. Dillingham is a strong advocate of temperance principles.

Democrats Carry Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—A dispatch from Little Rock says: The election of state officers and members of the legislature yesterday, appears to have passed off quietly so far as known, although excitement ran high and crowds of voters were gathered at the polls. An unusually large vote was polled. Full returns from all the counties in the state will not be received until after the close of the day. The election of various officers and members of the legislature was quiet. Increased democratic majorities are reported from Bradley, Clarke, Clay, Drew, Pleasant, Greene, Independence, Lee, Pope and Sebastian counties. Wheeler and republican gains are claimed in Nevada, Hemstead, Conway, Phillips, Jefferson, Chicot and Decha counties. A number of Wheelers are elected to the legislature. The democratic state ticket is elected, as estimated at democratic headquarters, by a majority ranging from 20,000 to 30,000. The result in this (Pulaski) county is in doubt, with the chances in favor of the local democratic ticket. The proposition for a constitutional convention is defeated.

Republican Split in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., September 4.—[Special.]—The republican congressional convention of this (the second) day was held here today. As was expected, George E. Bowden, the present representative, was nominated by acclamation as a candidate for congress. The main issue was the reappointment of a presidential elector from this district, the contest being between George A. Martin, who was re-elected by the regular election, and a number of the republican state convention held in Petersburg last May, and General V. D. Grover, who was appointed to that place by the bolting of Martin. The contest was an exciting one, and it was decided by a vote of 48 to 42 to select Martin, the Mahone candidate.

This result was a surprise, as it was expected that General Grover would be disposed of in the first round, and the strength developed by the winning of the party, represented by him causes some apprehension among the leaders that it bodes no good for the harmony in the ranks of the party in this district.

After the adjournment of the convention tonight Grover's supporters in the convention and the contesting delegates who had been re-elected to the regular organization, organized a new party, and the regular organization, forty-six in number, held a meeting and endorsed General Grover as elector, and nominated Senator William W. Mahone as elector.

Connecticut Democrats. NEW HAVEN, Conn., September 4.—The democratic state convention was held here today, nominated for governor Luzon B. Morris. Senator Kirkham, of Newington, was nominated for lieutenant governor; Henry Bishop, secretary of state; James H. Smith, treasurer; Nicholas Staub, of New Milford, for comptroller. The electors at large nominated Mr. A. Barr, of Hartford, and E. B. Manning, of Meriden.

New Hampshire Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., September 4.—The republican state convention met here today and nominated for governor John H. Goodell, of Andover, on the seventh ballot.

Off For the East.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 4.—Judge Allen G. Thurman, his son, Hon. Allen W. Thurman, his grandsons, Hon. John W. Aldrich, Jr., Hon. Beriah Wilkins and press representatives left late tonight for the east to attend the New York and Newark, N. J. meetings on Thursday and Friday evening.

A Withdrawal.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 4.—[Special.]—W. F. McClanahan, the republican candidate for elector in the third congressional district, withdrew from the contest, and his place was filled by Hon. A. H. Pettibone.

BLAINE ON PROHIBITION.

The Real Leader Talks of Temperance and the Third Party.

FARMINGTON, Me., September 4.—James G. Blaine addressed an audience of 4,000 people here today. Alluding to prohibition, he said: "Maine for the thirty-seven years has been under a prohibitory law. I think the state has derived great advantages from it. I think the state is far richer and far better and that Franklin county is no exception. But we have a party now coming and telling us in effect that Maine had better not pay any attention to prohibition; we can organize a party to repeal it. If that we can suspend temperance in Maine practically until we convert Texas and Alabama. This is precisely what this national prohibition party means for those who talk frankly about that they intend to defeat the republican party and bring the democratic party in power as a consequence of going to the polls."

This prohibition party outside of prohibition is entering into a partnership with the democratic party to defeat the republican party. It was possible in Maine, to elect that saintly embodiment of prohibition and temperance David B. Hill, governor of New York, and all over the country, to stab the republican party in the back and in the dark, in order, they say, that the democratic party shall be brought into power, and then there will be a reaction against the democrats and by some political process, of which the working is not yet apparent, the national prohibitionists will come into power. Follow citizens, the republicans in Maine have worked many years in the aid of temperance reform and will not turn back from the good cause. But our immediate work this year is to defend the system of protection and insure good wages to American laborers."

INDORSING RICHARDSON.

Two Counties Elect Richardson Delegates to the State Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 4.—[Special.]—The democratic county convention of Charleston was in session today for nine hours. The delegates to the state convention were elected to the state convention: F. W. Dawson, I. A. Smythe, G. A. Wagner, J. F. Redding, M. Kelly, J. M. Smith, R. C. Barkley, E. E. White, J. C. McHugh, J. Cunningham, J. W. Barnwell, W. A. Boyle, George B. Edwards, H. Buck, B. P. K. Bryan, J. B. E. Sloan, H. L. Bolger, F. O. O'Neill, J. C. Wilkison, J. L. McHugh, J. C. Bloome, J. P. Lesense, J. McCormack, J. P. Lillithal, A. H. Dupre and H. Hinson.

Resolutions denouncing the slanders of Governor Richardson and endorsing his administration were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. The delegation, while not instructed, will vote solidly for Richardson.

The Berkeley county convention met today and elected twelve delegates to the convention. Eleven of these are Richardson men. One is doubtful, but strongly suspected of Tillmanism.

## CHIPMAN'S EPIGRAM

Is the Leading Feature of the Retaliation Debate.

## THE QUESTION FULLY DISCUSSED.

And From Different Standpoints—Mr. McCleary Shows Why the Power Should be Given the President.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—[Special.]—The principal feature of the house today was the debate on the retaliation bill, which was the special order.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, opened the debate by recalling the fact that he introduced a bill last year similar to that under consideration. He approved the terms of the pending measure and recommended its passage.

Mr. McCleary, of Kentucky, said that the message of the president sent to congress on August 28, 1888, placed the administration in a firm and courageous attitude on the subject of retaliation against the tariff. It was dignified, resolute and courageous and presented a course of action for our government which was worthy of the approval and support of the American people. While it might have caused some persons to ask like Achilles, and others to indulge in a general lament, the fact that the president should be upheld in his effort to maintain the honor of the country and rights and dignity of her citizens.

This message and the tariff message of President Cleveland should be recorded together in history. One history should tell of the light and the burden of the people, while the other should tell of the rights and the dignity of the American citizen; and both would be remembered forever. Prompted by patriotic purposes, and an earnest desire to settle all disputed questions, the president opened negotiations and concluded a treaty with Great Britain and submitted it to the United States senate for ratification. That was the proper course—the course which intelligent and enlightened opinion sustained.

If the president had resorted to retaliatory measures without any attempt to make a treaty, there would have been a general outcry against him, and perhaps censured him. A treaty carefully prepared by able and conscientious gentlemen, was rejected by an unanimous vote of the republican senators without an effort to amend it. While the motives which prompted this action might be good, it was equivalent to giving notice to the president and the country that no treaty which could be negotiated in regard to the Canadian troubles would be deemed satisfactory by the republican senate—that the republicans would not consent to a treaty which would be a source of retaliation had come. There was nothing left for the president now but retaliation.

At some length Mr. McCleary described the motive of the various treaties and told of the causes which had led to their negotiation and revocation. He also touched upon the outrages committed by Canadian officials.

The bill now under consideration enlarged the president's power of retaliation. It was a strong and appropriate measure. The existing law did not touch the transportation question, nor did it authorize him to meet discrimination against our ships in Canadian canals.

Mr. McCleary claimed that he was able to show that article twenty-nine of the treaty of Washington, which was assented to by some persons, was in conflict with proposed legislation—was not in force. Congress should not regard the treaty as a sacred thing, but should engage in a serious and intelligent discussion of its merits and demerits.

"Our legislation," he continued, "should be such as to give him the right to retaliate; we measure; it is a peace measure. When it becomes a law I hope that the usual wisdom of the Canadian and English governments will be easily adjusted. But let the result be what it may, the president will be supported by the people of the United States without regard to party or to sectional lines, but men of the north and men of the north will stand shoulder to shoulder in solid American rights and American honor." [Applause.]

OPPOSES THE BILL. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, next addressed the house, and commented upon the fact that the bill was introduced by a man who had been with partisan applause, and that one democratic member had declared that it was a good campaign document. He was not willing to let the bill pass without a serious and intelligent discussion of its merits and demerits.

Mr. Hitt went into an exhaustive argument to show that article 29 of the treaty of 1871 had not been abrogated, and stated that last year he had introduced a bill to amend the law which contained an express recognition of the 29th article. President Cleveland thought last year that the 29th article was still in force, and he had introduced a bill to amend it. Now comes the revelation that it had died in the night, with all the world unconscious of the fact. It was evident that the Canadian government had been deceived by the news from Washington. But there was no necessity for resorting to any quibbling or the action of Congress in this matter. The Canadian authorities had disregarded their obligations in regard to transit duties, and he had no objection to their doing so. The United States if it chose to assert its rights.

The authority the president asked he possessed should be a key to the retaliation act gave him a vast and enormous power by which he might exclude not only Canadian vessels from our ports and Canadian products from our country, but any goods coming from Canada of foreign production.

THE HONOR MUST BE ASSERTED. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, declared that the honor of the country must always be asserted with that decorum which became her dignity. She was so strong that she might be forbearing without being suspected of cowardice, and patient without insuring reproach of ignorance. It was in that spirit that the United States ought to treat Canada. The United States ought to treat Canada as a neighbor, and not as an enemy. The Canadian authorities had disregarded their obligations in regard to transit duties, and he had no objection to their doing so. The United States if it chose to assert its rights.

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech, the Ohio senator went over without action, and the senate after a short executive session, adjourned.

DESERVED HIS FATE. MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 4.—[Special.]—A special from Rome, Covington county, Alabama, says that a negro man, William Martin, who recently committed a brutal assault on Mrs. McCallahan, a respectable white lady, met with a horrible fate. He was shot down before he would surrender. He was partially recovered from his wounds, and was turned over to a deputy sheriff to be taken to the jail. He was shot down before he would surrender. He was partially recovered from his wounds, and was turned over to a deputy sheriff to be taken to the jail. He was shot down before he would surrender. He was partially recovered from his wounds, and was turned over to a deputy sheriff to be taken to the jail.

A Woman Confesses a Murder. MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 4.—[Special.]—Pauline McCoy, the young negro woman who was recently convicted in the circuit court of Bullock county, of the murder of Miss Annie Jordan, a demoted young white woman who wandered from her home in Montgomery last spring, has made a full confession of the crime to the jail physician at Union springs.

The murder was committed near Three Notch, Pauline says that she and Annie Jordan had a quarrel, and that she choked the young woman to death and concealed the dead body in the bushes. The murderess is sentenced to death on the scaffold on the 18th of October.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

The suspension of W. L. Williams, a cotton broker, was announced on the floor of the New York stock exchange yesterday.

Fishing schooner Laurel sank at Galveston yesterday. She struck the remains of a wreck and a boiler on her side.

The cotton men passed resolutions urging their senators and representatives to favor the removal of duty from cotton bagging and jute.

General Hutton and party started for Toledo for Indianapolis yesterday morning at 10:30 via the Wabash railway, reaching home last night.

Yesterday morning a gang of men were working on the new highway near Union Springs, when a party of men, including Wm. McKay and William Vane were killed. Several others were injured.

The Ohio centennial exposition, which is intended to show the growth and development of the state in the first hundred years of its history, opened yesterday morning under most favorable auspices at Columbus.

The wholesale grocery and supply store of Klaven & Levi at San Diego, Cal., was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was estimated at \$200,000 and upon the building \$50,000. The stock was insured for \$125,000 and the building for \$50,000. It is believed that several firemen are guilty in ruin.

would vote for it with a stout heart and a clear conscience.

Adjournment brought the debate to a close. Messrs. Phelps and Belmont will speak on the subject tomorrow.

What the Man?

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution directing the special committee investigating the construction of the new library building to inquire whether any member of the house has, by himself or in combination with others, sought by persuasion, intimidation, or corrupt or improper means, to influence the selection, acceptance, or approval of inferior or improper material to be used in the construction of the building.

In response to a question of Mr. Belmont, of Georgia, Mr. Kelley stated that he made the proposition to the house on information which he had received in the early part of the session and which had been corroborated by increasing testimony and additional facts. He would name the member when he appeared before the committee.

At Mr. Belmont's suggestion the resolution was amended so as to provide that the inquiry shall be made by a new special committee distinct from that now investigating the conduct of persons engaged in the construction of a library building. As so amended it was adopted.

Mr. Kelley resisted all efforts to induce him to name the member he was after until he came before the committee. At that time he would do so.

On Motion of Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, a bill was passed for relief of certain persons who paid additional taxes on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes assessed against them under the act of March 3rd, 1878; also the bill for the establishment of district and circuit courts at Johnson City, Tenn.; also the bill providing for a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than three years, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, or other fraudulent devices, for using the United States mail.

Mr. Townsend submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. An amendment has been passed on all the amendments except those relating to the establishment of a gun factory and the manufacture of ordnance.

THE SENATE'S WORK.

The Chinese Bill Discussed—Mr. Teller and Mr. Scott.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—In the senate Mr. Teller introduced a bill to declare trade unlawful and had it referred to the committee on finance. After a desultory political debate which lasted until 2:45, the senate resumed consideration of the Chinese bill to prohibit Chinese immigration, and was addressed by Mr. Teller in support of the bill and definition of the bill.

Mr. Teller said that the bill was a treaty and abrogating it in the manner here proposed.

Mr. Teller mentioned the remarkable fact that the bill had been passed by the house without reference to a committee, and that it had been introduced by a member of the committee on foreign affairs, but by a member of the committee on finance.

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## FORTY-THREE CASES

Reported in the Afflicted City Yesterday.

## CHEERING NEWS FROM FERNANDINA.

Nothing of Importance Done at the Camp Perry Conference—Notes and News About the Sick.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 4.—[Special.]—Today's official bulletin. New cases, 43; deaths, 1. Total cases to date, 338; total deaths, 37.

The New Cases. Mrs. V. D. L. Mudge, West Duval street, near Ocean.

Rosa Williams, colored, at Father Kenny's residence.

Roger Vaughn, Hart's block, East Bay street.

S. B. Love, 78 East Bay street.

Misses Amelia and Mary Cameron, 114 West Union street.

Miss Rogers, corner Ashley and Hogan streets.

J. Grimley, Brooklyn suburb.

James Rogers, colored, at F. W. Ely's residence.

P. Tielscher at rooms on Pine street.

L. R. Hernandez, Brooklyn suburb.

A. J. Hedrick, Riverside.

Mrs. Odell, 148 West Union street.

George Crawford, 132 Pine street.

Lyman Andrew, Springfield, near water-works.

J. E. Oley, colored, Springfield.

Mrs. Corwin, Maggie street, East Jacksonville.

Mrs. H. Platte and child, 133 East Adams street.

Mrs. Charles Williams



# PLUCKED FROM PAPERS

## A Glance Over Our State Exchanges.

Farmers Showing Some Interest in Stock Raising—Discovery of Tin Ore in Group—Other Notes.

The farmers of Georgia are awakening to the fact that they can raise their own stock and are going into the business. The Morgan county farmers will hold a stock show at Madison next Saturday, and no doubt some very fine blooded stock will be on exhibition. To show how it will prove profitable the following is given from the Morgan Advertiser: "We have a number of fine horses and mules for sale. We are doing in this direction." "Mr. D. J. Foster has just paid \$100 to Mrs. Goodman for five months old colt, bred by his thoroughbred horse, Knox." "Mr. D. J. Foster has just paid \$100 to Mrs. Goodman for five months old colt, bred by his thoroughbred horse, Knox." "Mr. D. J. Foster has just paid \$100 to Mrs. Goodman for five months old colt, bred by his thoroughbred horse, Knox."

And at the Harris county fair there will be fine animals exhibited. The Harris County Advertiser says: "We have been surprised at the number of horses and mules, Harris county raised, that are spoken of as contestants for prizes at the county fair. The number and merit of the horses and mules exhibited here will be very gratifying."

On Sunday at Lagrange, Mich. Turner, colored, went around to Oglethorpe, at the Holmes house, to remonstrate with him about some money due his (Turner's) nephew who was living with Smith. Smith is a farmer and used to handling the money, and with a weapon of this kind, made a jump at Turner, but Mich. Turner up his arm and received a terrible gash near the elbow. The carrier was promptly arrested and carried to jail.

Reports of damage by the severe rains of Saturday and Sunday are coming in. The Lagrange Reporter says that on Sunday, about 10 o'clock a. m., the clouds seemed to have turned aside and to empty the clouds of rain. The rain was a heavy one, and the water courses were filled rapidly and soon got out of their banks. The town bridge carried away, mules, and the tanyard crossing it was up over the railing of the bridge, and in an hour or more the water courses were filled rapidly and soon got out of their banks. The town bridge carried away, mules, and the tanyard crossing it was up over the railing of the bridge, and in an hour or more the water courses were filled rapidly and soon got out of their banks.

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The other day a specimen of ore, picked up by Mr. L. L. Lott, colored, adjoining the Lagrange River, six miles south of Lagrange, was submitted to Professor H. R. Slack, Jr., for analysis. The specimen was a small piece of ore, and the analysis showed that it was a good specimen of tin ore. The analysis showed that it was a good specimen of tin ore. The analysis showed that it was a good specimen of tin ore. The analysis showed that it was a good specimen of tin ore.

### CHATHAM'S NEW COURTHOUSE.

The Election Yesterday Authorizes the Issue of Bonds—Two Wills Probated.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—The \$200,000 bond bill was passed by the county commissioners yesterday. The bill was passed by the county commissioners yesterday. The bill was passed by the county commissioners yesterday. The bill was passed by the county commissioners yesterday.

### SAVANNAH'S SHOWING.

An Increased Business in Naval Stores and Other Commerce.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—The following figures show the year's movement in naval stores and other important articles of commerce. The figures show the year's movement in naval stores and other important articles of commerce. The figures show the year's movement in naval stores and other important articles of commerce. The figures show the year's movement in naval stores and other important articles of commerce.

### A Small Fire in America.

AMERICA, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—The gas works were discovered to be on fire this morning. The gas works were discovered to be on fire this morning. The gas works were discovered to be on fire this morning. The gas works were discovered to be on fire this morning.

### Gathering for the Reunion.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—The weather is ideal for the reunion, and the crowd is expected to be large. The weather is ideal for the reunion, and the crowd is expected to be large. The weather is ideal for the reunion, and the crowd is expected to be large. The weather is ideal for the reunion, and the crowd is expected to be large.

### McDonough's New Mayor.

McDONOUGH, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—An election for mayor was held in McDonough today, which office was vacant by the death of Colonel T. B. Howell. Colonel Ed Reagan was elected without opposition. He is a lawyer of reputation and is very popular with our people.

## CANDLER AT LAWRENCEVILLE.

Rev. Mr. Pickett Refuses to Divide Time, but Makes a Speech.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—This day is Hon. A. D. Candler's appointment at this place. Fully one thousand people are here to hear him, though the rain is falling in torrents. Mr. Pickett was here also. Colonel Candler sent him an invitation to divide time with him in the discussion. Pickett rejected the offer by replying he had come to hear Colonel Candler, and if, when he finished his address, the people should call upon him, he would reply, but he would not divide the time with him. After Colonel Candler closed Mr. Pickett told the people he would reply if they desired it. No demand of the kind was made, but he went on and spoke for nearly two hours, amidst the crowd with his numerous anecdotes, but a large majority of the crowd was evidently for Colonel Candler. When Mr. Pickett finished he stated that Colonel Candler should not claim the right to conclude, and Colonel Candler did not. He announced to the people who were impatient to hear him reply that he would not do so, as he did not wish to do anything but to hear Mr. Pickett. Mr. Pickett could construe to be unfair. While a good many people will support Mr. Pickett in this county, a large majority of the crowd was evidently for Colonel Candler. Colonel Candler made one of the strongest speeches he ever made today and inspired his innumerable friends, and his friends were very much pleased with the speech. The speech was very much appreciated by the people, and the speech was very much appreciated by the people.

## FAREWELL TO CARNES.

The Macon Volunteers and Their Old Captain.

A Reception to Captain Carnes—His Company Present Him With a Loving Cup—Other Macon News.

MACON, September 4.—[Special.]—The Macon Volunteers held a grand affair tonight with the beauty and chivalry of Macon. Fair women and courtly men made it a scene of once brilliant, attractive and delightful. The event was in the nature of a farewell reception tendered by the Macon Volunteers to their late popular and highly esteemed commander, Captain W. V. Carnes. The captain of the magnificent company because of his removal at a near date to Memphis. At the regular meeting on Monday night the Volunteers adopted highly eulogistic resolutions regarding Captain Carnes. They decided, however, to signalize his severance from the company in a notable manner, and this was done tonight. The elegant armory was flooded with brilliant light, and the entire occasion will ever be a memorable one in the recollection of the volunteers. In the hall, there was a shadow of regret—a trace of gloom, for all regretted to part with the Macon Volunteers. The volunteers were out in full uniform. There were also present the honorary and associate members with their ladies, also Colonel C. M. Wiley and staff, of the Second Georgia Cavalry, and the members of the military companies of the city. Captain Carnes and family were the center of the gathering.

## WATSON AT LINCOLN.

The Election for the State at Large Speaks to the People.

LINCOLN, Ga., September 4.—[Special.]—The need was called to order by Judge Thomas H. Robinson, as chairman, and Colonel Henry J. Lang, as secretary.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson was introduced by J. E. Stoddard, who made an appropriate and complimentary terms to a large and enthusiastic audience of Lincoln county. The most charming and delightful of the evening. He is strong with the people and if there is a full vote polled he will carry the county by a landslide. He took the wind out of Mr. Pickett's sails and left no ground for him to stand upon and, and refuted the charge brought against him to the entire satisfaction of every one.

## THE AGRICULTURALISTS AT THE STATE FAIR.

The Agriculturalists at the State Fair Next Month.

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Published Daily and Weekly

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of five or more. Address all letters to  
THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

By J. J. FLYNN, General Eastern Agent,  
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 5, 1888.

A market house means not only convenience  
and economy to the people, but health also. The  
market is the heart of the city.

## A Strong Man's Disgrace.

The imprisonment of Judge Terry and  
his wife at San Francisco for contempt of  
court recalls to mind several interesting  
chapters in a strange history.

Thirty years ago David Terry was one of  
the supreme court judges of California. He  
was one of the most popular men in the  
state, and a bright political future lay be-  
fore him. For words spoken in debate he  
challenged Senator Broderick to fight a  
duel. Terry's nerves were steady, his aim  
was unerring, and it was his deliberate pur-  
pose to kill. Broderick fell dead, and his  
antagonist left the field expecting to be re-  
spected as a conquering hero by his fellow  
citizens. Other successful duellists had been  
applauded, and he saw no reason why an  
exception should be made in his case. But  
the masses are fickle. They turned against  
Terry, just as they had turned against Burr  
when he killed Hamilton, and with equal  
inconstancy.

From that evil day Terry's good fortune  
deserted him. When he went before the  
people as a candidate they defeated him. It  
was impossible for him to mistake the  
public temper, and he gave up his aspira-  
tions, and devoted himself to his law prac-  
tice. Other lawyers grew famous and  
wealthy, but he remained under the ban,  
and his investments failed to yield him a  
profit. Disaster after disaster came upon  
him. His library, worth \$15,000, was de-  
stroyed by fire at a time when it was un-  
insured. The notorious adventures, and whose forgery  
of the marriage contract between them was  
the other day exposed in its true colors by  
the judgment of the court.

In his old age, Terry finds himself linked  
to this woman, and regarded by his fellow  
citizens as the partner of her crime. An  
impetuous outburst of rage—a mad fury of  
revenge, and the ex-supreme court judge  
and his wife found themselves knocked  
down and beaten by a crowd of deputy  
marshals, and hustled off to jail.

The Terry's will bear watching after their  
release. They will either kill themselves  
or murder the judge who baffled their  
schemes and put them behind the bars of a  
prison. The drama of these two stormy  
lives cannot be played to the end without  
more violence and more blood.

Ohio is prolific in centennials. Its third  
in this year opened yesterday.

The republicans are making desperate  
efforts to overcome the effect of the pres-  
ident's fisheries message. They are keenly  
alive to the fact that the democratic party  
is just now on the biggest boom it has had  
in this country since the war.

The republican campaign managers seem  
to be badly in need of money. Money is a  
mighty big factor in a republican campaign.

Campaign Funds.

The republican organs are making a great  
fuss because President Cleveland has seen  
proper to contribute \$10,000 to the demo-  
cratic campaign fund. We have no doubt  
that this generous contribution was a very  
timely one. There are expenses attaching  
to the progress of a national campaign that  
must be met. They are legitimate and nec-  
essary expenses, and it is greatly to the  
credit of the president that, unsolicited, he  
should put down his name for so large a con-  
tribution.

This is not by any means the republican  
way. When that party was in power it not  
only demanded money for legitimate cam-  
paign purposes, but collected it for purposes  
of corruption, as in Indiana in 1880, where  
hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent  
in buying up and debauching voters.

It is well known, moreover, that the bulk  
of this money was not contributed by the  
rich men—the capitalists and monopolists—  
nor even by the office-seekers. It was  
squeezed out of the small office-holders  
throughout the country—the clerks in the  
departments at Washington, the postmas-  
ters and the insignificant hangers-on.

These men were not asked to contribute to  
the extent of their ability; they were as-  
sessed by a republican committee and a de-  
mand made upon them. They could either  
pay their assessment or give up their places  
to others who would be willing to submit to  
the assessment.

This was the republican way when that  
party was in power, but it is not the demo-  
cratic way. Under democratic rule the  
office-holders have not been assessed, nor  
have they even been asked to contribute to  
the campaign fund. But if they feel like  
contributing there is nothing to prevent them.  
It is entirely lawful and proper for  
every office-holder, or any other democrat,  
to go down into his pockets and subscribe  
to the expense fund, and the example that  
President Cleveland has set may well be fol-  
lowed by prosperous or expectant demo-  
crats in all parts of the country. As the  
boys say, money talks, and talks elo-  
quently; it makes remarks that are heard  
with respect everywhere.

Now that the republicans are on the run  
there should be no lack of funds to enable  
the democrats to continue their hot pursuit.

If the republican campaign managers desire  
to exhibit their candidate they should cut a  
hole in his grandfather's hat.

YESTERDAY'S official bulletin shows 43  
new cases at Jacksonville; 3 deaths.  
The total now is: New cases, 333; deaths,  
87.

## A Wretched Queen.

Queen Natalie, of Serbia, will soon be  
crownless and childless. King Milan is  
pressing his divorce suit with relentless en-  
ergy, and it is his firm purpose to keep his  
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**J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,**  
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

**DILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES** treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife. No medicine. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed. In every case treated. References given.

Office 424 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.  
Dr. W. H. J. JACKSON.

Dr. Frank X. Bailey, F. R. Thomas  
**FRANK X. BAILEY & CO.,**  
FURNERAL DIRECTORS,  
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,  
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 783.  
1st col 5p on Friday

**Every Case Guaranteed**

**BEWARE OF THE KNIFE,**  
**Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases.**

But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly painless system of Rectal Treatment as practiced by me, and learn to shut and after the attitudinal method of the knife, which either kills or makes the victims of the cruel system suffer the pangs of the damned while they live.

Hundreds of patients have been under my treatment in this city for piles, proctitis, hemorrhoids, as well as internal piles, without one moment's loss of time from their business, and with infallible success in every instance.

The same happy results have accompanied my treatment for all other rectal diseases and

**FISTULA IN ANO.**

This dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to secure when patiently persevered in, unobscured by intermediaries. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the endorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly forty years. Notice.

**N. L. LITCHENSTADT, M. D.**  
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff System, room No. 9, Centennial building.  
Correspondence solicited. 1st col 10p

**STATE AND COUNTY TAX 1888.**

MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE COLLECTION of state and county tax for the year 1888. Prompt payments are requested. Office, No. 23 South Pryor, open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. M. WILSON,  
Tax Collector of Fulton County.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

**A Verdict for Divorce Granted in the Superior Court.**

**A Number of Small Cases in the City Court—The Grand Jury Hard at Work—The Ordinary Busy.**

The courthouse was pretty well filled yesterday with lawyers, witnesses and criminals. All the courts were busy.

In the superior court Mrs. Carrie D. Baker was granted a first verdict for divorce. Mr. Baker himself was not present, nor was he represented in court. The grounds for divorce are habitual drunkenness and cruel treatment.

The case of R. J. Lowry, administrator for the estate of L. T. Smith, versus C. J. Simmons, was then taken up, and the examination of witnesses lasted for the rest of the day. The case will probably consume the whole of today.

In the City Court.

John Carr was tried for assault and battery. William Squire acted as the prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Harry Coleman was found guilty of gaming, and sentenced for five months or \$25.

Elliot Richardson, larceny from the house, entered a plea of guilty, and was fined \$75 or eight months. The larceny was committed on the fourth of July.

Gilbert Fry was charged with larceny from the house, found guilty and sentenced to pay \$10 or serve ten months.

Tom Grant, charged with gaming, was found guilty and sentenced for five months or \$25.

Bob Love was in the same game, and received the same sentence. Both are young negro boys, not more than sixteen or seventeen years of age.

Waiter Shad was found guilty on a charge of simple larceny, and sentenced for five months or \$25.

Dave Webster was found guilty of simple larceny, and sentenced for \$50 or six months.

Celia Saverger was tried for assault and battery, and found not guilty.

Lewis Stevens and Sam Jones pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny from the house, and were fined \$100 or ten months.

**Court of Ordinary.**

Judge Calhoun was busy all day yesterday. A large number of applications for pensions was made out before him yesterday.

The law requires that this should be done quarterly, and the number of persons in Atlanta drawing pensions from the United States government is surprisingly large.

Two inmates were sent to the asylum.

Today at 10 o'clock two insane people will be tried before the ordinary, both white, a woman and a boy. The boy is Perry Bowden, now confined at the statehouse.

**COURTHOUSE NOTES.**

Yesterday, the first Tuesday in the month, was sale day with the sheriff. Quite a lot of property was sold to pay taxes.

The grand jury was busy again yesterday. Quite a number of true bills were found, and they will probably be in session for two or three days more. They visited the jail yesterday morning. It will be remembered that jail matters were touched upon, with considerable emphasis in the judge's charge to the grand jury.

In the clerk's office yesterday morning D. W. Silbert filed a suit for \$10,000 against the East Tennessee railroad. The petitioner alleges that in August, 1888, the plaintiff was walking along the main track of the East Tennessee road, just under the Nelson street bridge. He saw an engine coming on the main track behind him, and getting off this track he walked over to the side track and walked on without looking behind him. Before reaching him the engine was in the main track to the side track, and came down behind him. Silbert was not aware of this until he was struck by the engine and knocked down, his head striking upon a cross-tie. He claims that he was permanently disabled and injured, and estimates his wrongs at \$10,000.

"Boss," inquired a dandy yesterday of a lawyer in the city court room, "Kin I get a divorce here?"

"I don't know," replied the lawyer. "Has your wife been untrue to you?"

"Deed she is, boss."

"Well, what did she do?"

"Well, sah, me an' her married in February, an' in less'n a month I was jes' bled out ter quit her."

"What was the matter?"

"She jes' wouldn't 'p'ort me, dat's w'at de matter. I wants a divorce."

A young white boy was before Judge Van Epps yesterday, and in the course of his examination the fact developed that the boy had been in jail twice within the past two years.

"The first time I sentenced you for five months, and the second time for eight months, did I not?" demanded the judge.

"Yes, sir," confessed the prisoner.

"I thought so. Now you see, sir," continued the judge, very deliberately, "that makes fifteen months out of the last twenty-four that you have spent in jail. Let there be a fine of \$25 or five months."

## CITY HALL NOTES.

**Items of Interest Gathered in the Various Departments Yesterday.**

The boiler inspector has had little to do lately.

Clerk Goldsmith has been getting up the business for tomorrow's meeting of the aldermanic board. Considerable business will be considered, and some important measures will be acted on.

Major Sidney Root, the park commissioner, who is "doing" the Cincinnati exposition, writes that he is having a big time. He will return home next Friday.

"I am satisfied with the way the people have come forward this year and paid their city taxes," said Collector Griffin to a constituent representative.

How do the collections compare with those for the same period last year?

"I think we have this far taken in fully as much as we received last year up to the 3d of September."

Captain Robert A. Clayton, the capable and popular city surveyor, is visiting in the mountains of North Carolina. He will return home next Monday.

Mayor Cooper had another conference yesterday with the board of health.

Mayor Cooper is indeed fortunate in having so capable and capable an assistant.

One of the best liked officials in the city department is Clarence E. Moore, Commissioner Mahoney's faithful aide-de-camp. Not a day passes without his receiving long lines of letters from his young lady admirers.

Commissioner Mahoney says that this rainy weather has seriously interfered with the work on the sewers and the streets. The extraordinary rains of the past few days have flushed the sewers but have not done any damage to them.

It is the general opinion that the general council should see to it that the selection of the six market commissioners. All the gentlemen who were elected have indicated their willingness to serve. The people are deeply interested in the project to build markets, and they commend the action of the council. The market commission will soon be fully organized.

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR**

The Great Specific for Indigestion

And its attendant evils: HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, LAXITUDINE, etc.

Safe to take in any condition of the system, with any diet and without danger from exposure to wet or cold. Absolutely free from Mercury or any injurious or narcotic material.

"My wife has suffered for many years with indigestion. I must admit after trying everything else recommended to me I tried Simmons' Liver Regulator. In three days after taking it according to your directions, a half-dozen powerful after each meal, she has been in perfect health; she does not suffer at all and can eat anything she wants without any nervous or nervous symptoms."—W. C. Stevens, Bainbridge, Ga.

Demand the genuine, which has the red Z on front of wrapper, prepared only by J. H. ZEIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 10015—won red ribbon for purity and fairness.

Our store will be closed tomorrow (Thursday) on account of holiday. Eisenman Bros.

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

THE friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral of Thomas R. Ripley, at his late residence in Decatur, September 5, 1888, at 12:30 p. m. Interment at Oakland cemetery. Accommodation will be provided for all who desire to attend the service at the grave on the train leaving Decatur at 1:30 p. m. and returning at 4 p. m.

**THE WEATHER REPORT**

**INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA.**

Threatening weather and rain, cooler on the coast, easterly winds increasing in force, severe storms approaching moving northward from southern Florida, dangerous gales anticipated for south Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

**Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.**

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, September 4.—7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

**STATIONS.**

**LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.**

**Cotton Belt Bulletin.**

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

**ATLANTA DISTRICT.**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

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**ROYAL BAKING POWDER.**

**FULL WEIGHT PURE**

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE**

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonium, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, 5 or 10¢ and 25¢

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

**MR. CLARK HOWELL, JR.**, is announced as a candidate for re-election to the house of representatives, subject to the democratic primary to be held September 12th.

The friends of Captain HARRY JACKSON announce him as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to ratification by the Democratic Primary on September 12th, 1888.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VINNIE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination.

JAMES F. O'NEILL is announced as a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to a democratic primary if one is held.

**For Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD BLOOD, Nervous Prostration, DYSPEPSIA, and all Languid Conditions.**

**For Nervous POWER from what ever cause, FEELINGNESS from old age, WEAKNESS from Excesses, Intemperance, or Change of Life. INVIGORATE**

regulates, strengthens and cures. PRICE 50¢. Sold by your Druggist. Manufactured by B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradford, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Halliwaenger.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM.**

What's the Matter With these Candidates? They're All Right!

**GRAND REPUBLIC BUFFOS**

Are the Finest Goods Ever Sold For the Money.

Buffos, 4 For 10 Cents. Cigarras, 5 For 25 cents.

These Are Warranted Pure by the Manufacturers.

**Geo. P. Lies & Co., Factory 200, 3d District, New York.**

**RETAILERS**

Now is your time to reap the benefit of this advertising. Upon the boxes and place on your case where your customers can not miss them. The demand is increasing daily; do not delay mailing us your orders. Every dealer ordering 1,000 of above brands will have name and address put in this ad. Ask salesmen to show your samples of Buffos and Cigarras, or mail your order direct to us.

Guaranteed Long Havana Filler, Fine as Silk. Smokers, Ask Your Dealers for these goods. They Can Be Found on Sale at

**GROCERS AND OTHERS.**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

**ATLANTA, GA.**

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**CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.**

**OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT NOW READY.**

**THE FALL SEASON FAIRLY OPENED.**

We invite your inspection to the largest and most complete line of Fine Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cloths, etc., that we have ever offered. Call early and leave your order.

**Immense Stock! Exclusive Styles!**

**HIRSCH BROS.,**  
42 and 44 Whitehall St.

**GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.**

**BROWN & KING,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies  
**MACHINERY and TOOLS**

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburn & Moen Wire Rope.

62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

**HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH**  
**SANITARY**  
**PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS!**

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
Stoves and Ranges, Mantels, Grates, Tile Hearths and Facings, Largest assortment of Gas Fixtures in the state. Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump, Dunning's Boilers, Climax Gas Machine, Otto Gas Engine, Inspirators, etc. Estimates furnished on application.

**ATLANTA, GEORGIA.**

**COAL!**

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we will certainly get it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will certainly get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

**SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE, CHINNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair, PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST, CEMENTS!**

**SCIPLE SONS,**  
ATLANTA, GA.

**CIGARROS!**

Are the Finest Goods Ever Sold For the Money.

Buffos, 4 For 10 Cents. Cigarras, 5 For 25 cents.

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**VOL. XXII**

**IT WILL CO**

**The President's L**

**tance in a F**

**OAKS ON POSSIBLE**

**Mr. Randall's Condi**

**Greatly Improved—M**

**Political Situation**

**WASHINGTON, Septem**

The president will give acceptance in a few days are very anxious to see it will take great pleasure in the president's delay in giving but there has been much can side in making out the Chicago platform declared against trusts. Mr. Harrison ought to be a reduced Sherman has declared a McKinley has insisted upon and the republican senate composed as endeavoring to bill.

The president has not far the republicans are attempting platform which they now and highly unpopular. On finds the democratic party ing as a condition for the made up between the two president does not regard anything the republicans the election will materially tions of the contending org out waiting for the utterance discover by its tactics bill. Chure for the present taxes of will give his letter of acceptance cation committee. It will be very few days.

**Ones on Adjourn**

Representative Oates, of A the president will have he introduced a joint resolu the adjournment of congress 20th of September. When t read by the clerk there was has seldom been heard in parties joined in and from of the hall came a cry of "which showed plainly that a city of members favored it. H it is a privilege motion, Mr. O referred to the ways and n In conversation with your afternoon, Mr. Oates said it was not previously agreed u cratic leaders, but was his ow he could not say net with the democratic leaders. In sulted with some of his co found a few of them were n a step at present for the reas confident the republican sena in without hesitation, and the country that the dem without allowing them tim tariff bill.

Mr. Oates says that the people have sufficient knowledge that the senate is republican, reject or accept the resolution. If they accept it and do not bill, the people have sense stand that they do not wish to else cannot agree upon one the republicans accordingly. by the 20th the republicans house tariff bill in committ paring a substitute for the sa that sufficient time.

Mr. Mills continued: "I this matter to a vote in the allowed the resolution to go to means committee. There is a committed in favor, and if the in two or three days I shall resolution to the same effec vote upon it in the house. I d statement as a threat, but I the congress to remain in session can be disposed of in two week have in continuing the session again purposes on either side democracy is concerned not necessary to define its position issues at stake, and as for they could not extricate their embarrassment that now sup they had twenty years instead in which, if at all, it could be

Mr. Randall's Ho Reports have recently received very decided improvement in condition, and that there is not that he will soon have rega tory extensively brought to a there is no room to doubt the land and Thurman in November

**THE SENATE'S W**

**Mr. George Ha**

**WASHINGTON, September 5**

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution adopted, requesting the record the senate whether the procl China and the amendments senate have been ratified by China. He added that, from the debate yesterday and the was manifestly brought to a signa in reference to the regulation of public affairs, that the sena this information from the pre ence to the subject matter, bef further with the Chinese bill. The resolution would be trans president for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill for the relief of the church of St. Peter and St. Pau nogue, was passed, with verbal a The senate then proceeded to tion of the resolution heretofore Chandler in relation to the recen Louisiana, was addressed by M in reference to fortifications. Th agreed to, and a new conference conferees on the part of the Messrs. Allison, Plumb and G House bill